OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS.

The fo dowing is an extract from the report of the Special Committee on the troubles in Kanaa (pp. 106-109), the parametrating that John Brown did commit the massacro

he circumstances attending William Sherman's assassion are testified to by Mr. Jas. Harris, of FranklincounKansas. Mr. Sherman was staying over night at the
see of Harris, when, on the night of the 24th of May,
at two o'clock Capt. John Brown and party came there,
atter taking some property and questioning Harris
others, Sharman was asked to walk out. Mr. Harin his alidavit, says:—"Old man Brown asked Mr. Sherin to out with him, and Sherman thea went out with
wn. I heard nothing more for about 'Iteen minutes.
of the 'Northern army,' as they' styled themselves,
d with us until we heard a cap bursi, and then these
men left. Next morning, about ten o'clock, I found
iam Sherman dead in the creek near my house. I
looking for him; as he had not come back, I thought
and been murdered. I took Mr. William Sherman
dy) out of the creek and examined it. Mrs. Whiten was with me. Sherman's skull was split open in two
ces, and some of his brains were washed out by the
er; a large hole was cut in his breast, and his left hand
cent off, except's little piece of skin on one side."

es, and some of his brains wese washed out by the er; a large hole was cut in his breast, and his left hand cut off, except a little piece of skin on one side." relation to the assassination of James P. Doyle and the and the left hand cut off, the affidavit of Mrs. Mahala Doyle, the widowed her, was procured. William Doyle, are of the murde, was twenty two years of age: Drury Doyle, the r, was twenty two years of age: Drury Doyle, the r, was twenty years of age. Mrs. Doyle was left very; with four children—one of them only eight years—to support. Mrs. Doyle testifies: "That a party of ed men came to her house about 11 o'clock, she ks, on the night of the 24th of May; they first inquired he Mr. Wilkinson lived, and then made Mr. Doyle in his door, and went into the house, saying they were in the 'Army of the North,' and asking them to surder." Says Mrs. Doyle: "They first took my husband of the house, then they took two of my sons—the two est, William and Drury—out, and then took my husdand of the house, then they took two of my sons—the two est, William and Drury—out, and then took my husdand and the two boys away. My son John (sixteen re him. In a short time afterwards I heard the report postols—two reports; after which I heard a wild whop. \* " I went out next morning in search of m, and found my husband and William, my son, lying d in the road, near together, about two hundred yards in the house. They were buried the next day. On the of the burying I saw the dead boty of my son Drury. I for myself and the remaining children induced me leave the home which we had been living at, and I at to the State of Missouri."

Fear for myself and the remaining children induced me to leave the home which we had been living at, and I went to the State of Missouri."

The testimony of John Doyle goes to corroborate that of his mother. Here follows an extract: "I found my father and one brother (William) lying dead in the road, about two houdred yards from the house. I saw my other brother lying dead on the ground, about one hundred and fity yards from the house, in the grass, sear a ravine. His fingers were cut off; his head was cut open; there was a hole in his breast. William's head was cut open; there was a hole in his breast. William's head was cut open; and a hole was also in his side. My father was shot in the forchead and stabbed in the breast. I have talked effen with Northern men and Eastorn men in the Territory, and these men talked exactly like Eastern men and Northern men talk—that is, their language and pronunciation were similar to those of Eastern and Northern men with whom I had talked. An old man commanded the party; he was of dark completion, and his face was slim. My tather and brothers were pro-slavery men, and belonged to the law and order party."

There seems to be little or no doubt that a certain notorious leader of the free State party (as they call themselves) in Kanssa, whose name it is not here deemed proper to give, was at the head of the party engaged in this fiendish massacre. Mr. Harris testifies that one John Brown, one of the leaders of the free State party, was engaged in the filling of Sherman, and it will hardly be doubted that they who murdered Sherman also killed the rest—all being murdered on the same night and in the same neighborhood. Those who were killed, it is testified, were pro-slavery people; and the undersigned has no hesitation in saying that these ill fated men were deprived of their lives, and their wives and children made widows and orphans, in consequence of the hisurrectionary movements instigated and set on foot by the reckless leaders of the Topeka Convention.

Next in order are th

he Topeka Convention.

Next in order are the outrages committed on the property of Morion Bourn and that of J. M. Bernard. The affidavit Mr. Bourn shows that, on the night of Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1856, a party of abolitionists entered his one forcibly, threatened to take his life if he did not a superior of the state o

of Morton Bourn and that of J. M. Bernard. The affidavit of Mr. Bourn shows that, on the night of Wednesday, the 28th day of May, 1866, a party of abolitionists entered his house forcibly, threatened to take his life if he did not leave the ferritory immediately; took all the money he had, which they said they wanted to carry on the war. They also took guns, saddes and horses, and then robbed his store of various articles. Mr. Bourn, on oath, says: "I own slaves, and have a crop of corn and wheat growing. Have never taken any active part with the proslavery party, only voted the pro-glavery toket, and was for sustaining the laws. " " These men said I must leave in a day or two or tney would kill me, or hinted as much—said I would not fare well, or words to that effect. I left for fear of my life and the lives of my family. They said that the war was commenced, that they were going to fight it out and drive the pro-slavery people out of the Territory, or words to that amount. The men that robbed my house and drove me away from my property were abolitionists or free soilers. " " " " I believe they hated me so because I am a pro-slavery man, and in favor of the Territorial laws, and becaue I served on the last grand jury at Lecompton."

But the most flagrant case of robbery that occurred while your committee were in Kansas was the plundering of Mr. Joab Bernard's store and premises. Mr. Bernard is quite a young man, and of highly respectable family, while prosecuting his business he was warned that his life was in danger, and was compelled to leave his home for safety; and during his absence his store and other property on the premises of cattle and horses of the value of at least one thousand more. The facts of this case are testified to by Messra. John Miller and Thomas S. Hamilton. Mr. Bernard testifies himself as to his life being threatened, and the amount of goods in his store and other property on the premises. Messra. Miller and Hamilton corroborate his testimony, and the undersigned makes their despositio

## United States Commissioner's Court.

THE ALLEGED MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS. DEC. 8.—The United States at Henry A. Russell.—The defendant (a colored man) was charged with shooting Andrew Tucker (also colored) on board the American schooner Queen of the South. The evidence went to show clearly that the deceased was the aggressor in the quarclearly that the deceased was the aggressor in the quar-rel in which be lost his life; that he had made several at-tempts to stab Russell with a sheath knife and that the shooting was in self-defence. The captain of the schooner gave the prisoner a very good character, whist he de-clared that the deceased was a dangerous man and a bad character. The Commissioner discharged the accused

Our Nortolk Correspondence. Our Northlk Correspondence.
Nourolk, Va., Dec. 7, 1859.
The Winens Steamship—Her Entraordinary Speed and Appearance—Opening of the Albemarke and Chesaposke Canal—The Benefits Resulting Therefrom—Commercial Growth of Norfolk, &c.
The Winans steamship arrived here on Monday from a cruise, and is attracting general attention from our sight secre. She made an excursion to Old Point Comfort yes-

NORFOLK, Dec. 9, 1859.

The Winans Steamer Trial Trip.

This steamer put to sea yesterday during a gale of wind and a heavy sea of a kind particularly calculated to test her sea-going qualities. The result was satisfactory in the highest degree. This was the more confirmed from the fact that there was an opportunity of comparing her with two vessels of similar dimensions, which accompanied her for that puppose, viz: the steamer Young America, of this content and the wrestite scheener. for that puppose, viz: the steamer Young America, of this port, and the wrecking schooner Johnson, of New York, as well as other vessels observed while under way, and particularly one of the Union line of steamships, of Philadelphia, which was fortunately met with during the run. The comparison in favor of the Winans steamer was most striking; in fact, under circumstances so highly calculated to produce heavy rolling find pitching, the undulations were so slight as scarcely to merit the name. Notwithstanding there were a considerable number of persons on board who were unaccustomed to the soa, not one of them experienced the slightest nausea or seasickness, which evidently would have been the case had they been on board of either of the other vessels. Another gratifying fact is that her speed did not seem to be impeded by the roughness of the sea, and the motion of her engines was an regular and uniform as in smooth water. It was also noticed that there was an entire absence of shocks which are experienced by all other vessels when running into a heavy head sea, and strange as it may seem, not a sea broke over her to prevent any part of the deck being occupied inside the railing.

Affairs in Charlestown.

A LETTER BY JOHN BROWN—THE PRISONERS, ETC. [Correspondence of the Baltimore American.]
CHARLESTOWN, Dec. 7, 1859.
In consequence of the extreme severity of the weather much sickness has been produced in the different companies, and the hospital, which is under the direction of Dr. Edmunds Mason, is pretty well filled. The medical stafflabors with much zeal, and their efficiency is highly spoken of.
A letter came in yesterday's mail addressed to Captain John E Cook, and post marked Buffalo, N. Y. It was written in ciphers, and at the bottom had a couple of lines written in phonographic characters. As there was no one in town able to decipher it, it was not handed him.
The following has also been handed me; it was written some days before the execution:—
CRALLESTOWN, Va., Nov. 22, 1859.
Annew Hinner, Esq., Present:—

The following has also been handed me; it was written some days before the execution:—
CHARLENDER, Eq., Present:—
DEAR SIX—I have just had my attention called to a seeming confliction between the statement I at first made to Gov. Wise and that which I made at the time I received my sentence, regarding my intentions respecting the slaves we took about the Ferry. There need be no such confliction, and a few words of explanation will, I think, be quite sufficient. I had given Gov. Wise a full and particular account of that, and when called in court to say whether I had anything further to urge, I was taken wholly by surprise, as I did not expect my sentence before the others. In the hurry of the moment I forgot much that I had before intended to say, and did not consider the full bearing of what I then said. I intended to convey this idea:—"That it was my object to place the slaves in a condition to defend their liberties if they would, without any bloodshed, but not that I intended to run them out of the slave States. I was not aware of any such apparent confliction until my attention was called to it, and I do not suppose that a man in my then circumstances should be superhuman in respect to the exact purport of every word he might utter. What I said to Governor Wise was spoken with all the deliberation I was master of, and was intended for truth, but required a more full explanation than I there gave." Please make such use of this as you think calculated to correct any wrong impression I may have given.

The prisoners this morning are all apparently in good spirits and awaiting their approaching end with much calmness. Cook was this morning engaged in reading, and spoke confidently of a visit from his wife and sister.

The prisoners have been notified that they need entertain no hope of a parden, as the Legislature has unanimously passed resolutions approving of their sentence.

The Washington Guard, from Fredericksburg, arrived to undergo the ordeal of a court martial, but their punish ment was not of a severe

The money market is easier to-day, with a moderate depaper at 6 a 614, and four and six months' notes at 7 a 8. course this week, though the public has so often been told to expect a contraction, which has turned out to be an exsadent's Message are likely to be followed by some dis-sident's Message are likely to be followed by some dis-cussion of the bank question in committee, at all events, and should the slavery question be got rid of, Congress may possibly adopt some measure with a view to prevent alternate excessive contractions and expansions, and reckless administration of banks, in view solely of present dividends.

the City of Manchester, which sails to-morrow. Some of the leading bankers are not drawing at all; others are doing a moderate business on the basis of 109% for sterling. Some Southern bills are in the market at 109%. The City of Manchester touches at Queenstown, and sails thence to Glasgow; she will not, therefore, in all proba-

bility, take any large amount of specie.

The following table gives the price of sight bills on New

of the city where the bills are sold:-	
Chicago134	premiur
St. Louis	- 11
Cincinnati	**
Philadelphiapar a 1-10	46
Boston1-10	- 44
Baltimore	66
Charleston 3 a 34	44
Savanuah 16 a 16	- 44
Mobile	discount
New Orleans	11
The steedings of Vest VIII V. C.	

linues to attract remark. The purchases of cotton bills at that point for this market continue brisk, and enable leading bankers here to draw on Europe at very low

rates.

The business in stocks to-day was moderate, and prices steady. Illinois Central was still in fair demand at a concession of 1/2 per cent from yesterday's prices; the bears are so eager to sell this stock that a very moderate outside demand causes it to rise rapidly. The bears are also free sellers of Chicago and Galean and Chicago and Rock Island; the price, however, does not vary, and hold-ers, knowing the amounts of money already in bank for the dividends, are not likely to be induced to sell at present prices. The Michigan shares are quiet. Central is very quiet at the old price, 80 a 51. We have no reason to suppose that the February dividend will be less than usual; there has been some talk of a dividend of 5 per usual; there has been some talk of a dividend of 5 per cent, but there is probably no foundation for any such tale. Hudson River is steady. The second mortgage bonds, which mature next year, were in demand at par to-day. We believe that the company will succeed in extending these bonds for a few years without sacrificing a dollar. State stocks continue inactive. Missouris are again ½ lower; Virginias are regularly sold short by some dealers, who seem to despair of the Union, but the price does not vary much. In the afternoon the market was fairly active, and stocks closed steady at the following quotations:—Missouri 6's, 8'a ½; Canton, 17 a ½; Cumberland Coal preferred, 11 a 13; Pacific Mail Steamship, 76½ a ½; New York Central, 80% a ½; Erie, 9% a ½; Hudson River, 41 a ½; Harlem, 9½ a ½; do. preferred, New York Central, 80% a %; Erie, 9% a %; Hudson River, 41 a %; Harlem, 9% a %; do. preferred, 36% a 36; Readling, 41% a %; Michigan Central, 40% a %; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 7 a %; do. guaranteed, 17% a 18; Panama, 134% a %; Illinois Central, 59% a %; Galena and Chicago, 68% a %; Cleveland and Toledo, 20 a %; Chicago and Rock Island, 64% a %. The dry goods import for last week was molerate, only \$480,000, against \$480,000 last year, and \$729,000 the previous year; the aggregate, however, continues form. vious year; the aggregate, however, continues formi-dable—\$104,800,000, against \$56,100,000 to same date last year, and \$59,300,000 to same date of 1857. We learn from a leading importer that several eminent members of the trade, concurring in the views presented in the Heraun, are diminishing their orders for next soring, and

were \$19,386,277 45, and the balances \$900,698 32.

The following dividends have been declared:—The New
Jersey Zinc Company a semi annual dividend of 4 per cent,
payable on the 2d of January; the Merrimac Manufacturing Company, of Lowell, Mass., a dividend of 4 per

cent.

The Treasurer of the Little Miami Railroad gives notice that Eastern stockholders who wish to be paid in New York current funds, will receive their dividends, made position of the Galena and Chicago Railroad on the 25th of November was as follows:-
 Means on hand about.
 \$400,000

 Interest due March 1
 \$70,000

 Tax for 1859
 50,000— 120,000

—with two months and five days remaining to increase this amount, previous to the time for making the dividend. We hear that an angry contest is now pending between the Pacific Mail Company and Mr. Vanderbilt for the wharf property and its appurtenances at Aspinwall. This is now in the possession of Vanderbilt and his associates, but it is stated that the old line are seeking to dispossess him on some technical ground. The amount involved is about \$200,000, and will no doubt be staunchly contested, to the benefit of lawyers, if no que else.

The following are the November earnings of the Milwau-kee and Mississippi road:—

Increase.....\$22,485
The expenses are now much reduced, and the company hope to pay \$900 of interest daily through the winter,

With reference to the position of the dry goods market the Independent of this week says:—

There are no goods selling from first hands. The importers are for the most part inactive, holding a large amount of goods over. Siks are not in demand. Dress goods are offered at lower prices. Woollen goods are treely imported, and are accumulating on the market. The jobbers, both silk and woollen, are still selling goods to a considerable extent, and are reducing their stocks on hand. Demestic goods are also active. There is a good export demand for our cotton fabrics. Prices are irm, though there is a reduction in the price of the raw material. Printed cottons are yet in moderate demand, and firm in price. Delaines are steady. Fancy cassimeres are quick of sale, with a good supply of the desirable styles. There seems no fear of any remission in the supply of manufactured goods, either foreign or domestic, and there is a prospect of heavy importations of spring goods. The course of prices seems likely to be steady, for though the price of raw cotton is on the decline, the increased demand for cotton fabrics all over the world is at present sufficient to take up all the supplies. Wool is very high in price, and has increased the cost of manufacturing woollen goods.

The message of the Governor of Kentucky furnishes a

With reference to the position of the dry goods market

The message of the Governor of Kentucky furnishes a The message of the Governor of Kentucky Turnishes a summary statement of the debt of that State, from which we compile the following:—

Six per cents overdue. \$412 00 Five per cent bonds. 474,000 00 Six per cent bonds. 3,023,000 00 Southern Bank bonds, interest paid by bank. 600,000 00 Bonds held by Board of Education 1,381,532 03

us to ascertain, is redeemable as follows:-At pleasure of Legislature..... 

Total interest paid annually \$275,421 94 Semi-annual interest 137,710 97 | Section | Sect

can be obtained. allowing their more adventurous neighbors to have full.

Annexed is a statement of the property vali
swing. Next full the heaviest dry goods importers of the
revenue of the State for the past fiscal year:— Annexed is a statement of the property valuation and

be applied to the payment of State bonds falling due on the lat of January, and of the interest then due. The remain-der the Governor recommends to be used for the purchase

of outstanding evidences of the State debt as fast as they

. \$28,480,550

| Stool | Stoo

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

of foreign dry goods at the port of New York for the week

of foreign dry goods at the port of the state of the stat By the above statement it will be seen that the entries of dry goods the past week, though less than the previous

week, bave been slightly in excess of those for the same period in 1858, but materially lower than those in 1857. period in 1858, but materially lower than those in 1857. The amount thrown upon the market the past week was rather larger than that for the same period for the past two years. The totals since the 1st of January last exceed those for the same period, not only in 1857 and 1858, but af any preceding year in the history of the country, having now reached \$104,882,713 of imports, and \$104 112,575 thrown upon the market. Annexed will be found tables giving the classification of the goods and their value.

\*\*Entered for Consumption.\*\* Pkgs. Value.\*\*

Wool—

\*\*Weel-\*\*

Weel-\*\*

\*\*Sitt-\*\*

\*\*Proceed for the same period for the goods and their value.\*\*

\*\*Pkgs. Value.\*\*

\*\*Sitt-\*\*

\*\*Pkgs. Value.\*\*

\*\*The amount those in 1857.\*\*

\*\*Pkgs. Value.\*\*

\*\*Sitt-\*\*

\*\*The amount those in 1857.\*\*

\*\*Pkgs. Value.\*\*

\*\*Sitt-\*\*

\*\*The amount those in 1857.\*\*

\*\*Pkgs. Value.\*\*

\*\*The amount those in 1857.\*\*

\*\*Pkgs. Value.\*\*

\*\*The amount those in 1857.\*\*

\*\*Pkgs. Value.\*\*

\*\*Sitt-\*\*

\*\*The amount those in 1857.\*\*

\*\*Pkgs. Value.\*\*

\*\*The amount those in 1857.\*\*

\*\*Pkgs. Value.\*\*

\*\*The amount those in 1857.\*\*

\*\*The amount those in 1857.\*\*

\*\*The amount those in 1857.\*\*

\*\*Pkgs. Value.\*\*

\*\*The amount those in 1857.\*\*

\*\*The amount those in

Woollens	60	\$21,479	Shawls	1	\$78
Carpetings.	13	2.697	Gloves	î	
Worsteds	28	7,034 2,027 5,984	I noon	3	158
Cloths	40	1,004	S.&worsted.		1,876 1,147
Cot &		2,021	S. & Worsted.	2	1,147
Cot. & wors.	24	5,984	Braids & b	2	689
Shawls Lastings	8	2,007	Raw	1	2,048
Braids & b	1	723			
Braids & b	1	418	Total	16	\$10,204
Нове	8		Flax-	10	Ø10,204
************	0	620		-	
			Linens 1	,028	\$218,329
Total	142	\$43,194	Handk'fs	6	3,138 3,903
Cotton-		10 mm	Thread	16	3,903
Cottons	201	\$40,449	Lin.& cotton		32,834
Colored	914	50 704	MILE COCOL	100	05,009
Deinte	700	52,784 34,519		-	
Prints	186	34,519	Total1	,230	\$258,204
Handkerc'fs Spool	1	233	Miscellaneous-		1000 A 1000
Handkerc'fs	25	5,466	Millinery	1	\$158
Spool	150	24,917	Millinery Feath. & fl's	2	90
Hose	1	16	Clerking	10	0.121
***************************************	1	10	Clothing	10	
			Lea gloves.	-1	438
Total	778	\$158,384	Embroider's	6	3,172
Silk—			Corsets	2	490
Silks	3	\$3,506	Matting	5	692
Ribbons	ĭ	60	muteril		092
Cravate	2			-	
Cravats	- 4	644	Total	27	\$7,449
	W ith	drawn fr	om Warehouse.		ALCOHOLD CO.
W 001-			Silk-		
Woollens	17	\$6,480	Cravats	1	\$430
Carpeting		649	Silk& worst.	0	
Cloths	3	1,650	Braids & b.	-	580
Worstade		1,000	Drains & D.	2	592
Worsteds	10	4,444	Silk & cot	3	1,084
Cot. & worst		3,802		-	-
Biankets	5	443	Total	12	\$10,382
	-		Flax-	-	220,036
Total	.50	\$17,468	Linens	36	45 000
Cotton-		P11,400	Lin		\$5,878
	**	***	Lin. & cot	3	954
Cottons	11	\$2,679	Contract of the second	-	
Colored	11	2,499	Total	39	\$6,832
Hdkerchis	1	175		2000	
Gloves	î	224	Miscellaneous-		
Const.				100	100 0247
Spool	11.5	849	Straw goods		\$11,972
Hose	1	256	Lea. gloves.	3	540
	-	-	Corsets	4	1,118
Total	27	\$6,682	Matting		706
Silk-				5000	100
Silks	4	\$7,696	Total	340	
Katho			Total	179	D11,035
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	At.	tered for	Warehousing.		The second second
Wool—			Flax-		
Cot. & worst	14	\$2,616	Linens	12	\$1,970
Silk—	1660	- Contract	Wiscellaneous	-	41,010
Ribbons	1	91 040	Miscellaneous- Mantilla	7330	1
Braids & b.	-	\$1,048	MANUILA	1	\$100
Braids & b	3	1,237	Matting	3	309
Silk & cot	1	\$1,048 1,237 2,330		-	1
100	-	AT MATERIAL	Total		\$409
Total	. 5	\$4,615		605	4400
ALL STREET STORY	100, 12		ulation.		
Entered for con	gum	ntion	menteron.	10	-
Manufact.	THURS	- room	Packag	4.	Value.
Manufactures	01 /	WOOI	142		\$43,194
		otton	778		158,384 10,204 258,204 7,449
*		ilk	16		10 204
n n	1	ax	1,230		258 204
Miscellaneous	100				200,204
	****		21		1,449
Total			St. Horas Assessed		-
Total		*******	2,193		\$477,435
withdrawn fro	m w	archouse-	· Control Control		CARNET
MANUTACEULES	to or	wool	50		\$17 489
"	1	otton	27		\$17,468 6,682
"	7	illy	21		6,682
			112		10.382
		BEAUTIFUL CONTRACTOR	20		6.832
Miscellaneou		*******	179		14,335
					23,000
Total	200,0	104411-1	307		222 000
Petered for we	Pale	maine			\$55,099
Manufactures	200	- Sinan	SOME HER PARTY		Texas in
Manufactures	2 518 1	2001	14		\$2,616
7.5	- 5	ilk	b		4,615
- 11	1	ax	12		-1,979
Micrellaneone					

Total...... 35

Canadian flour was firmer, with sales of about 250 a 300 bbls., at \$5 40 a \$6 75 for good to extra. Southern flour was firmer, with sales of about 1,200 bbls., closing at the above range of prices. Wheat was without change of moment. The sales embraced about 25,000 bushels at \$1 42 for white Canada, \$1 32½ for red Texas, and Milwaukie Club on p. t. Corn—Sales of 8,000 bushels at 80c. a 94c. for new and old white and yellow Jersey and Southern. Barley.—Sales of 25,000 bushels at 73c. a 87c. for State, Canada East and Canada West. Rye is inactive at 90c. Oats were in good demand with free sales, including State and Canadian at 45c. a 46c.; Western at 45c. 45 ½c.; and Prince Edward Island at 46c. The following statement, from W. G. Cuttings' circular, gives the receipts and exports of flour and grain at this port for the week ending to-day.—

\*\*Flour, Wheat, Rye. Corn. Cate, Barley, bush. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush. Canal... 71,161 139,239 8,840 4,000 117,595 27,794 Railroad. 36,832 6,875 500 18,005 19,830 —

Total. 120,487 162,219 9,840 22,505 142,425 27,794

Total...120,487 162,210 9,840 22,505 142,425 27,794
The exports of flour and grain from New York, for the week ending Dec. 7, were:—To Great Britain, 9,616 bbls. flour, 6,549 bushels wheat, 1,694 bushels corn; to British provinces and other places, 20,459 bbls. flour.

Coffee was quiet; sales of 300 bags Laguyara were made at p. t.

provinces and other places, 20,459 bbls. flour.

Coffer was quiet; sales of 300 bags Laguyara were made at p. t.

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Coffer was quiet; sales of sole at a sole

Molasses.—Sales of 50 hhds. Cuba muscovado were made at 25c.

Naval. Fronts:—Sales of 300 bbls. spirits turpentine were made at 44c. for inspected, and 44½c. a 45c. for merchantable and in shipping order. Common rosin was at 50c. a 55c.

Guts.—The sales embraced about 5,000 gallons linseed at 56c. a 56c.

Provisions.—Pork.—The sales embraced about 1,500 bbls., including mess, at \$16 40 a \$16 45, \$11 53 for prime. Beef was steady, with sales of about 300 bbls., including country mess, at \$5 25 a \$5 50; repacked, \$9 60 a \$9 75, and extra at \$10 60 a \$11 37½; prime mess was nominal at \$18 a \$19. Beef hams were firm, with sales of 175 bbls. at \$14 50. Cut meats were in good supply, with sales of 200 packages including shoulders, at 7c and hams at 9½c. a 10½c. Lard was firm and in good demand, with sales of 1,200 bbls. at 10½c. a 11c. Butter and cheese were unchanged.

of 1,200 bbls. at 10%c. a 11c. Butter and encess were unchanged.

Rick—Sales of 400 tierces were made at 4c, a 4%c.

Scoars were quiet with moderate sales, which embraced about 400 a 500 hhds, including 120 Porto Rico, part at 7%c., and 100 boxes at %c.; the remainder consisted of Cuba, at about 7c.

Tosacco.—There is some more doing for consumption in Spanish and in ordinary seed leaf for export. The sales embraced 41 hhds. Kentacky and Maysville, 8c. a 10%c.; 198 bales Hartford, 23c. a 65c.; 340 do. Yara, p. t.; 142 cases seed leaf, 4 %c. a 18c.; 126 do. Florida, 9c. a 22c.

Whisker,—The market was steady, with sales of 300 bbls. at 27%c.

Cases seed leaf, 4.5g. a 18c.; 120 do. Fortus, w. a 22c.

Winskyr.—The market was steady, with sales of 300
bbls. at 275c.

Wool.—The week closes with but little animation; the
close of the previous week disclosed some important sales
of domestic and a moderate inquiry for some descriptions
of foreign. The sales this week embrace some 70,000 br.
of pulled, at 42c. a 50c. for superior and extra, and 60,000
bs. fleeces at 48c. a 5bc. of California we have nothing
reported. Foreign is quiet; nothing to report save 125
bales East India at private terms.

Greenman, at Mystic, Ct, is named L E Ashbey.

Whalemen.

At Port Praya Oct 10, Hesper, Hamblin, FH, no oil sinc
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At Port Praya Oct 10, Hesper, Hamblin, Piarin, Piarin, Piarin, Piarin, Piarin, Pia

OUR FAMILY MARKET REVIEW.

The weather during the first part of the week having been quite mild and fall like, it had a depressing influence

OUR PANILLY REVIEW.

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MARITIME INTELLIGENCE

Wesser. Best American State of State of

Steambly Karnak (Br), Brewniess, Namau and Havana-Onnard.
Steambly Thomas Swann, Ramsey, Baltimore—H B Crowell & Co.
Ship Augustus, Kearney, New Orleans—W T Frost,
Ship Lagustus, Kearney, New Orleans—W T Frost,
Ship Under writer, Roberts, Savannah—G Carow.
Brig Timandra, Turner, Buenos Ayres—Reynolds & Cu man. J Neans, Wells, Clenfuegos—Thompson & Hunter, Sohr Fish Hawk, Lane, San Juan—Master. Sohr George, McClellan, Londonderry—C A Dewoif. Sohr Andromeds, Rowland, Fernandins—Renner & Dechr Eckford Webb, Clark, Sawannsh—Dunham & Dimersch Moonlight, Stutes, Georgetown—Dollner & Potter. Schr Moonlight, Stutes, Georgetown—Dollner & Potter. Schr Telegruph, Nickerson, Norfolk—Sturges & Clearm Sohr Gertrude, Jones, New Haven—Master.

Steamer Bristol, Allen, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Br steamahips Circass'an, St Johns, NF, and Galway; Karnak, Nessau and Havana, bark Hungarian, Boston via Long Lland Sounder.

Island Sound.

Telegraph Marine Report.

SANDY HOOR, Dec 9, sunset—No inward bound vessels in sight. Steamships Creasaian, for Galway, passed out over the bar at 1.50, and the Karnak. for Nassau, at 3 PM. Wind moderate from NW; weather cloudy.

HIGHLANDS, Dec 9, sunset—No inward bound vessels in sight. Wind NW, moderate; weather cloudy.

Miscellaneous.

The British steamer Circussian, Capt Campbell, sailed yesterday afternoon for St Johns, NY, and Galway. She took out 26 first cabin and 136 third cabin passengers.

The schr Muskingum, of Cleveland, Ohio, Capt Higgins, arrived yesterday morning from Cleveland, Ohio, via Montreal, with a cargo of cats, barley, &c.

A letter from Port Jefferson, Long Island, of the 5th inst, states that several barrels of flour, with other freight, together with a part of a steamer's wheel, drove ashore near that place on the 6th.

BRIG AMERICA, Robbins, from Philadelphia for Salem, Mass, laden with coal, went ashore on morning of 8th inst, at 9s clock, on the Brandywine Shoal, during a thick fog, and bilged. The vessel and cargo will be a total loss; the former is insured in Reston and the latter in Philadelphia The capitals and crew remained on board up to 7 PM on Thurnday, with signals of distress holsted at the mainmant heat for the state of the proof is the mainmant heat of the state of the proof is when off Rys Reach, during the gale of the \$1 inst fall carried sway mainmant.

BRIG JULIA, Sebert, from Pensacola for Montevideo, put into Charleston 4th inst as before reported, having on the 11th ult, lat 22 St. for St. experienced a severe gain from SES, during a should the brig sprung alest, and on the 18th ult was obliged to the state of the state of the severe size from Ests, during a should be fore and main topmants, stove boat, let in a heavy blow, let fore and main topmants, stove boat, but is not the complete of the sum of t

A letter from the 1st officer of ship Mercury, Lakeman, NB, reports her at 81 Jago Aug 30, clean; had not seen a whale since leaving Fayal. Bound 8, and did not expect to be in again until April.

Spoken-Nov 3, lat 31 14 N, lon 34 50 W, Clematis, of New London, no report of oil.

Steamship Hungarian from Portland for Liverpool, Dec 1, Ship Ina Russell, from NOrleans for Liverpool, Dec 23 30, lon 79 25.

29 30, lon 79 25.

Foreign Ports.

ADEN, Oct 27—In port ship Isaac H Boardman. Brown, for Bombay about Nov 8; schr Frank, Very, from do, arr 18th, for